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The Times' Daily Short Story.

What Was the Matter With Colonel Prim

(Original.)

Why Colonel Prim opposed Captain Plumer in his suit for the hand of the colonel's daughter Marian no one in the garrison could find out. Before the captain evinced such aspirations his commander showed an especial partiality for the young officer, who was the most popular man at the post. The change can only be accounted for in that distaste of a father to giving up his daughter to any man.

The colonel carried his antagonism against the captain so far as to keep his eye open for derelictions of duty on the part of his interior. Did the captain when called upon to report in person at his commander's headquarters do so with a single button on his uniform coat unbuttoned he was sure to receive a sharp reproof. Was there a speck of dirt on any of the men composing the captain's company on parade the colonel declared the whole company a disgrace to the service. Plumer soon saw the necessity of constant watchfulness, but he was very absentminded, and no care was sufficient to head off the colonel's reprimands. The whole garrison was cognizant of this injustice, and, since all the world loves a lover, every one sympathized with the captain.

One morning when Plumer was officer of the day, Colonel Prim, looking out of the window of his quarters, saw him crossing the parade without his sword. Raising the sash he ordered his subordinate to come up. Fortunately for the captain, an officer was passing, and Plumer, borrowing his sword, hooked it to his belt, then mounted to his colonel, whom he saluted respectfully.

"Captain," growled Prim, "why in—"

He stopped short, his eyes fixed upon the sword.

"Captain," he continued in a more subdued tone, "I didn't like the appearance of the men in guard mounting this morning. Tell the sergeant that if he marches a guard on again without every man's boots being blacked I'll break him."

"Yes, colonel. I didn't see you at guard mount."

"I wasn't there, sir, but I saw them from my window."

This was said shamefacedly, for the guards' backs were turned to the colonel's quarters.

The same afternoon the colonel again saw the captain from his window passing over the parade and again without his sword. He called the delinquent officer to come up. Before his arrival Marian came into the room.

"Sir," snapped her father, "do you see Captain Plumer coming?"

"Yes, papa."

"Has he a sword?"

The girl was about to say no when

she remembered that for her lover to be without a sword while on duty would be a delinquency and would incur a reprimand. Then she wondered why her father asked such a question. The result was precaution. She looked up in feigned surprise.

"What's the matter with your eyes, papa?"

The colonel sank into a chair. "I knew it. It isn't my eyes," he moaned. "I've had queer feelings in my head lately. Something's going wrong in my brain. I saw Plumer while he was crossing the parade. I thought he hadn't a sword and called him up here. He had his sword. Now I see him again, and he hasn't. But he's coming up. Not a word of this."

There was a knock at the door, and the captain entered. A sword—bowed again—hung from his belt.

"Captain," said his commander, "you may—I called you up to say—that there will be no dress parade this evening."

As soon as Plumer had gone the colonel turned to his daughter and in a faint voice said:

"Call my orderly, Sir, and send him for Todd."

Todd was the post surgeon, and Miss Prim, instead of calling the orderly, went to Surgeon Todd's quarters and told him the story about her father's sudden summons.

"Leave him to me," said the doctor, and, first completing his uniform so as to be presentable to his colonel, he went to the latter's quarters.

"Todd," said Prim lugubriously, "I'm going down hill fast, and he told the doctor all the symptoms he had and more besides."

"Colonel," said the surgeon after asking a multitude of questions, "in case this should turn out as I fear, would you leave your family in comfortable circumstances?"

"You don't mean it?" gasped Prim. "Is it as bad as that?"

"It would be no harm to put your house in order."

"I haven't a cent in the world; pay accounts discounted."

"It's a pity Marian hasn't married."

"My dear father! Plumer! She shall marry first."

But the doctor was an old friend of the colonel's and knew his foibles. The result of the interview was that the colonel was ordered to depart the next morning on surgeon's certificate for rest and change of air, and the news of Marian Prim's engagement to Captain Plumer was promulgated by Mrs. Todd as soon as her husband rejoined her after leaving his patient.

Before the colonel's departure Surgeon Todd, it being too late for Prim to recall his consent to his daughter's wedding, told him that he need give himself no uneasiness as to his condition, for rest and change would doubtless bring him back a well man. Indeed, he returned for the wedding greatly benefited. And now—well, now he swears by his son-in-law.

—WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Colds on the Chest

Ask your doctor the medical name for a cold on the chest. He will say, "Bronchitis." Ask him if it is ever serious. Lastly, ask him if he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. Keep in close touch with your family physician, and follow his advice carefully.

We have no secret. We publish the formulas of all our preparations.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Cheerful Simpson, starring in "The Red Feather," has made such a success that her manager is negotiating with a well known librettist and composer to write a new opera for her, in which she will again be seen in rÃˆle.

Statistical research by the executive staff of the Manhattan theater, New York, reveals the fact that fully twice as many women as men have been there since Grace Gould started in "Clothes." A possible explanation lies in the name.

Mary Marble, who supports Little

Chip in Joseph M. Galtier's fine production of Julian Mitchell's "Wonderland," has become such a favorite with the ladies of the south that she has been elected an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Augusta, Ga.

Thomas W. Ryley has finished the cast for "The Belle of Mayfair," which goes to Daly's theater, New York, in a few days, by engaging for the principal feminine part Miss Christie McDonald. This is the character that was played by Miss Edna May in London before her resignation.

Caroline Witting.

Charlemagne introduced into his dominions and ordered all his subjects to write a particular form of letter. Copies were made of the alphabet in the new style, and both single letters and connected writing were shown that the people might understand. Specimens were sent to every city in the empire, and every monastery was provided with a copy. This style of writing became known as the Caroline.

A Bold Fox.

A fox pursued by a pack of hounds in Somersetshire, England, stopped long enough in his flight to select a fat duck from a farmyard he was passing and carried it off.

FORWARD TOGETHER.

Fraternity of Labor Should Advance In Its Entirety

In the development of labor's organized power too much attention cannot be given to the progress of the entire movement. The connecting links between all of the unions should never be overlooked, as finally the strength of the whole will be measured by the condition, good or bad, of the average union.

Notwithstanding the wide difference in the kinds of employment, the carpenter's interest is that of the shoemaker, the printer or the hod carrier, and so on. An indirect act on the part of any one union reflects to the general disadvantage of all the others. A course of common sense, coupled with strict justice, will make for the upbuilding and welfare of the general movement.

It is perhaps natural that one should take special interest in matters which pertain to one's craft, but if this concentration of mind and effort becomes so all absorbing as to preclude the fulfillment of one's duty to other unions progress toward the solidarity of labor is thereby checked.

Unions are warranted in moving for better things for their members to the extent that they have achieved craft organization and are surrounded by strength and organization of all the trades. No one craft, no matter how well organized, could expect to get and maintain improved conditions without the presence of an environment of organization, and to the degree that the common cause is powerful will good results be attained.

The ambition should be to go forward together, considering a misfortune to a sister union a blow at one's own, giving the same help to other unions that one hopes to receive, promoting the grand fraternity of labor in its entirety, giving special help to the weaker ones to the end that the homes of all the workers may be made brighter, their children happier and independent manhood fostered through the solidified power of organized labor.—Shoe Workers' Journal.

DISLIKE THE REFERENDUM.

Monopolists Trying to Reinstated Machine Rule in Oregon.

Oregon has the referendum lawmaking system firmly established. At the last general election in June of this year eleven propositions were submitted to the voters of the state. The vote for governor was 96,000; the vote on the proposed measures ranged from 65,000 to 14,000. These figures show that the people took an interest in the questions submitted. That they discriminated was also shown by the fact that three of the eleven measures were defeated and eight were carried.

The monopolists and bosses of Oregon already have had enough of the referendum. They are trying to spring a trick against it.

"There is a strong sentiment being worked up in a quiet way," says the Portland (Ore.) Telegram, "to have the legislature this winter call a constitutional convention." The object, it declares, "is to make it more difficult to submit matters to a vote of the people by referendum and initiative." The reason advanced to the people why they should be deprived of their sovereignty is the heavy expense to themselves whenever they vote.

Those who are thus solicitous for the people's interests are the monopolists. Several of the monopolies in the state were taxed 3 per cent on their gross earnings at the last referendum election, and each city is now clothed with home rule and with majority rule. Unless the monopolists can reverse the situation and restore machine rule their special privileges will all be wiped out.

But there is not the slightest possibility of a reversion to machine rule. The world is moving in the opposite direction. There is not a single instance of a people who have restored machine rule.

An Awful Penalty.

The singular punishment of bigamy in Hungary is to compel the man to live together with both wives in one house.

Throat Inflammations.

For sore throat or bronchial trouble it is safe to use a gargle of ten parts water and one part of peroxide of hydrogen, an antiseptic used with excellent success for all throat inflammations.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's PLASTER
The Standard External Remedy

THE GILLETTE MURDER TRIAL

Taking of Testimony Begun at Herkimer

GIRL'S FATHER TESTIFIES

Co-workers in Shirt Factory Also Give Evidence of Her Friendship for the Prisoner—His Uncle on the Stand.

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Frank Brown, father of the girl Chester Gillette is accused of having murdered, was the first to give testimony yesterday for the prosecution in Gillette's trial on a charge of murder. The court room was crowded, the gallery being used for the first time.

Gillette watched the father of Grace Brown closely as he stated that he had once met the accused in his daughter's room at Cortland. He gave no other important testimony.

Mrs. Ada Hawley testified to the fact that her sister boarded with her at Cortland and that the prisoner had visited her there.

Miss Neva Wilcox, an operator in the Gillette shirt factory, testified that Gillette said he was going on a vacation to the north woods last June and that he was not sure when he would come back.

Teresa Dillon, another employee of the factory, said that Gillette was so infatuated with Miss Brown that he could not keep away from her table.

F. H. Gillette, the prisoner's uncle and employer, testified that he brought Chester to Cortland from Zion city and gave him a place in the Gillette factory. He had frequently asked for an increase in wages, but it never was granted. Chester did not inform him that he wanted to go on a vacation until two days before he started on the trip which ended in his arrest on a charge of murder.

OPPOSING LITIGANTS DIE.

Peculiar Coincidence in Orange County Civil Suit.

A rather rare coincidence in things legal occurred in supreme court on Saturday afternoon when Judge Powers suggested the death of James B. Lowrie and William H. Silsby, the principal orator and defendant in an Orange county case. The principal defendant, William H. Silsby, was killed by a runaway team a few days ago at his home in Newbury. The principal orator, James B. Lowrie, died of natural causes.

A further peculiar feature of the case is the fact that the case had been pending in court for some ten years until the October term of supreme court, 1905, and hence was with the court when the deaths occurred after pending for ten years.

The case involves the water rights and the right to dam a certain stream in Newbury. The deaths above mentioned make new principals in the case but will not alter its status in court.

Trades Union Old Age Pensions.

It may be doubted whether the public generally are fully aware of what is already being done for the aged by workmen through their trades unions and other great self help organizations. Forty of the principal trades unions paid in 1904 no less a sum than \$1,339,580 in superannuation benefit. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers itself is paying more than \$500,000 a year to its aged members. All this in addition to large expenditure on the unemployed, which again is no doubt greatly swelled by those who are made workless through old age. The Northumberland and Durham Miners' Permanent Relief fund has for many years made provision for its aged members. In 1905 there were 4,591 on the fund, the total amount paid in superannuation for the year being \$300,000.—Nineteenth Century.

LABOR GOSSIP.

Thomas B. Hickey, agent of the Brooklyn Lasters' union, has been elected general president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

Edwin R. Wright, the new head of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has been president of Chicago Typographical union for the past two years.

Of the 130,000 women factory workers in New York a very large proportion are between sixteen and twenty-one years of age.

Striking shirtmakers in Trenton have decided to start a shirt company, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has appropriated \$1,000 for the benefit of the Western Federation of Miners.

Wages of steamfitters in Kansas City have been advanced from \$4.50 to \$5 per day.

Witchcraft.

The last execution for witchcraft in England was in 1710, when a woman and her daughter, aged nine years, were hanged at Huntingdon for selling their souls to Satan. The capital sentence against witchcraft was abolished in 1736. In 1780 a woman was first strangled and then burned for colic, but the law was altered in the following year.

Tender Feet.

Tender, smarting feet can well be numbered among the bodily ills. One of the most effective remedies is to bathe the feet night and morning with warm water to which a teaspoonful of baking soda has been added. Afterward rub them with alcohol.

CALVE WILL WED.

Opera Stage Will Hear French Songbird No More.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The rumor that Mme. Calve was betrothed to a rich American and would never again appear on the operatic stage, is apparently confirmed. Sunday night, having quietly left her apartment, the singer left Paris for a long period, after confirming the news to a few intimate friends, but demanding a pledge of secrecy regarding the name of her future husband.

Mme. Calve's servants said she went away with her fianc, but they were unable to give either their destination or his name. It is believed that the couple are now on board a yacht on the Mediterranean.

The whole affair is shrouded in mystery. The future husband of Mme. Calve is described as a rich American who is passionately fond of music, who for a long time has never missed a performance of Mme. Calve, but who until recently had not sought an introduction. Just at the time when the American decided to ask for Mme. Calve's hand in marriage, an electric apparatus rendered him blind.

Upon return to this country next spring it is said Mme. Calve and her husband will install themselves in a chateau where a theatre similar to Adeline Patti's theatre at Craig-y-Nos, Wales, will be built for the singer and her friends.

The news of Mme. Calve's marriage has created a sensation in musical circles, although there is still considerable skepticism on the question whether she has decided to end her operatic career.

The Gil Blas calls attention to the fact that she has signed a contract to create the leading role in "Mary Magdalen" at the Opera Comique in March.

GIRL WORKER SHOOTS HER EMPLOYER

Asks for Her Week's Pay, and Not Getting It Pulls Revolver and Shoots—Man May Die.

New York, Nov. 20.—Gustave Simmons, senior partner of the Queen Waist company, was shot and probably mortally wounded in the office of the company at 511 Broadway yesterday by Louise DeMassey, an employee of the company. Miss DeMassey went to the office to get her salary and was told to return at 5:30, the usual hour for paying wages. According to the police she then drew a revolver and shot Simmons three times. He was removed to a hospital and the woman was arrested.

The woman had been working in the place for only a week.

Puckerless Persimmons.

We are accustomed to "hornless cattle" and "seedless oranges," but there is a new one—"puckerless persimmons." They are the result of a cross between the Japanese and American varieties, and the fruit is guaranteed not to pucker the lips.—Farming.

MILLINERY MODES.

Charming Color Combinations Seen in Hats—Red a Smart Shade.

A great deal of blue in dull, electric and Wedgwood tones is seen in fashionable millinery, giving an entirely new and rich effect to combinations of color which must make their own appeal to the artistic taste.

It is the mode to trim picture hats with whole birds with wonderful tail feathers that are all curves, but no curls. Many of these adornments are



made at the bird factories and for this reason should not prove obnoxious to bird lovers.

The reds in fuchsia, Jacquemont, cardinal and mazarine have a vogue all their own, and red hats are used with good effect by women of taste to top their frocks of brown and bronze cloth. Some striking hats in brown are also trimmed with Jacquemont and American Beauty roses, while plumage in all shades of red is considered the height of fashion.

Browns in the russet and tobacco tones are holding their own in the season's hats. Rivaling the browns, olive and moss green appear in many of the most admired French models. Very charming Paris hats are in taupe, or molestin color, smoke and the metallic grays, and rich raspberry red, plum petunia and iris and strong dark blues are all seen in the imported models while black hats are growing in demand. Then there are the green and gold shadings, the old rose nuances and the green and brown conjurings and indeed such subtle and unexpected inspirations as quite bewildering the seeker after millinery.

The hat illustrated is of fine French felt in the fashionable smoke tone. The feathers shade from dark gray to white at the ends and are held in place by a single red rose.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

"The Silent Testimony"

Of Incomparable Quality Manifests Itself in Millions of Teapots Daily.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Has built its enormous sale on "Quality Rock" as a foundation.
TRIAL PACKET, 10c. AT ALL GROCERS'.

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Labor Joins Hands With the Women Voters

WITH ONE DISSENTER

American Federation of Labor in National Convention Indorsed
Woman's Suffrage
Yesterday.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.—The

American Federation of Labor yesterday declared for woman's suffrage. With only one dissenting vote, the convention adopted a resolution calling upon the judiciary committee of the national House of Representatives to report to the House the joint resolution which provides for submitting to the legislatures of the various states an amendment to the constitution of the United States, allowing women to vote. The federation is pledged by the resolution, as adopted, to use its efforts for woman's suffrage.

Other resolutions adopted were: Calling on Congress to correct abuses in the postal clerk branch of the federal service; calling on the President of the United States to apply the Chinese exclusion act to the shipping of seamen, cooks, etc., on vessels flying the American flag.

VALUE OF FEDERATION.

Unity of Action Aids Progress of Trades Unions.

L. H. Moore, secretary-treasurer of the Arkansas State Federation of Labor, in a recent circular asks for more hearty co-operation by the unions throughout the state. With only half the trades unions in the federation much has been done to advance the cause of labor. That vastly greater progress would result from complete harmony of action must be clear to the dustiest mind. What Mr. Moore says of Arkansas can be applied with equal force to every state. Here it is:

The Arkansas State Federation of Labor will hold its fourth annual convention at Fort Smith Dec. 10, and every union in the state should be represented at this meeting. With perhaps not over one-half of the labor unions in the state affiliated, the State Federation has done a great work in increasing the use of union label goods in the state as well as the demand for union workmen. It has secured the passage of several laws in the interest of labor, has created friendly relations between the farmers and trades unions and has perfected an agreement between the Farmers' State union and the State Federation of Labor to assist one another when possible.

The conditions of organized labor are such that every union in the state should be prepared to work in union with sister unions, something that can be accomplished readily only through state federation.

SEES NO GOOD IN STRIKES.

English Trades Unionist Favors Conciliation in Labor Disputes.

The forty-sixth annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, which has headquarters in Manchester, England, and branches throughout all English speaking countries, shows what a drain has been made on the funds by the depression in trade in Great Britain during the past year. In the twelve months covered by the report the society expended in benefits the sum of \$1,032,131, of which amount \$404,034 was spent for

out of work benefit and in sending members to localities where they could secure employment. Sick benefit was responsible for an expenditure of \$222,002, while old age pensions cost the society \$190,814. The amount expended for strike pay reached but \$70,964, about an average of \$1 a member. That the organization believes in conciliation and joint trade agreements rather than in strikes is shown by the general secretary, Francis Chandler, in his summary of the report.

After making a plea for conciliation he says: "The experience of our society strengthens these opinions as during the past seven years we expended \$715,035 in payment of trade privileges, and added to this is the loss of contributions, which materially increase the liability, and having regard to the results, I incline to the belief that in the majority of instances, if not in all, the expenditure of this vast sum of money, ostensibly in the interest of the members concerned, had in reality an entirely opposite effect. At any rate I look over that period in vain to find instances where the militant policy represented by strikes has been a success, while scores of cases can be found where representatives of employers and employees, meeting in a friendly conference to discuss the pros and cons of the demand, have secured settlements in every way advantageous to our trade."

UNION HOURS AND WAGES.

What Organized Labor Has Done For the Toiler.

The present wage rate to union labor is the result of a long struggle, extending for a period of almost 100 years. In its early history the strikes were spontaneous and spasmodic; there were ups and downs. What was gained one season was lost in the next. During dull seasons the prices paid for skilled labor reached a low ebb, and unskilled labor received barely enough to purchase the coarsest kind of food.

The experience gained by these fluctuating spells in the labor market compelled workmen to organize on more permanent lines and to maintain the unions in times of adversity, thus securing and maintaining uniform wage scales.

This again had a tendency to increase consumption and to stimulate production on a scale simply marvelous and beyond the dreams of former generations.

With the introduction of improved machinery in many lines of production the movement for shorter hours became an imperative necessity and is gaining ground from year to year. The first milestone was marked ten hours. Subsequently nine and eight hours became the slogan of the advancing forces. It is still marching and never halts. Every year more men and women are enrolled under the banner of eight hours and victory. The trades unions have accomplished more in one-half century than the political drummers will accomplish in a thousand years.—Cigar-makers' Journal.

LABOR NOTES.

The new labor temple in San Francisco will be dedicated on Thanksgiving eve.

The Textile Workers of America will hold their next year's meeting at Providence.

After May 1, 1907, the wages of plumbers in Boston will be \$1.40, an advance of 40 cents over the present scale. The fight between the National Founders' association and the Iron Molders' union, which started last May, continues to drag along with little change in conditions.

Doesn't Trust Man.

A naturalist says that in captivity elephants always stand up when they sleep, but when in the jungle, their own land and home, they lie down. The reason given for the difference between the elephant in captivity and freedom is that the elephant never acquires complete confidence in his keepers and always longs for liberty.

A Natural Laxative

Inward cleansing is as necessary as outward bathing. To keep the bowels free and regular is of even greater importance than to keep the skin-pores from becoming clogged. The neglect of either invites disease. Everyone needs a natural laxative occasionally, to free the bowels of accumulated impurities. For this purpose take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

the greatest boon ever offered to those who suffer from the ills that follow constipation. For over fifty years Beecham's Pills have been famous as a Stomach corrective, a Liver regulator and Bowel laxative. They never gripe nor cause pain. Powerful purgatives are dangerous. Avoid them. Use Beecham's Pills. They give relief without doing violence to any organ. Their action is in harmony with physical laws. Take them regularly and the necessity for their use becomes less frequent. They are a natural laxative and a positive cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia.

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10c and 25c.